

*schol. 3*

**A**

**MONSIGNORE ILLUSTRISSIMO**

**E REVERENDISSIMO**

**GIOVANNI ANTONIO FARINA**

**VESCOVO**

**DI TREVISO**



**VICENZA**

**FRANCESCO GIO. PICUTTI TIPOGRAFO**

**1851**



# MONSIGNORE !

*La benevolenza che V. S. Ill.<sup>a</sup> mi ha dimostrata in que' giorni che io frequentava l' Istituto di S. Dorotea, quella vostra grand' opera di patria beneficenza , mi porge animo di venirle innanzi in questo faustissimo giorno, in cui Ella lascia adolorata una Diocesi per esser la letizia di un' altra.*

*Le offro umilmente un Carme latino che nel secolo decimo quinto celebrava le lodi della nostra Vicenza ; spero che se non ad*

*altro, servirà a tenerle fresca mai sempre  
nel cuore la ricordanza della bella sua  
patria.*

*Mi continui l'affezione primiera e mi  
creda*

*Vicenza 15 Gennajo 1851*

Di Vostra Sig.<sup>ria</sup> Illustr.<sup>ma</sup>

OBBLIGATISSIMO DEVOTISSIMO SERVO

CARLO PICCOLI

**DE**  
**VINCENTIÆ LAUDIBUS**  
**CARMEN**

**EX CODICE BIBLIOTHECAE BERTOLIANAE**

[illegible][illegible]

*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)

• • • • •

1. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has been a member of the United Nations since 1945. It is a permanent member of the Security Council and has the right to veto any resolution. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 2. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 3. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 4. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 5. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 6. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 7. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 8. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 9. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*  
 10. *U. S. S. R. - The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world. The Soviet Union has a large population and a powerful economy. It is a major power in the world.*

AD MAGNIFICUM DOMINUM  
JOANNEM PORTENSEM

EQUITEM

SPLENDIDISSIMUM

**C**andida Pieridum sacris ut nona viretis  
Spirantes me florum inter mollesque rosari  
Frondes, Permessò non longe ab flumine montis  
Parnasi somno sopitum textit; ab imo  
Pectore sic fatur. Clara de laude tuorum  
Paucà virum resonare sacro Vincentia plectro  
Et celebri latias de te virtute per urbes  
Fert animus. Cœpto vires mihi carmine turbæ  
Aoniæ si sæpe faves, da Phœbe Thaliæ.  
Ausoniæ, salve, felix Vincentia, terræ  
Insignes reliquas divina laude latinas  
Exuperans urbes: populo fœcunda: situque  
Clara nimis, lætæ felix atque ubere glebæ.  
Et gemmis, auroque potens, viridisque juventæ  
Viribus, atque armis pollens, et robere firmo  
Consiliis, verbisque senum Tu pacis amatrix;  
Te pudor, et probitas decorat, pietasque, fidesque;  
Tu Vestæ pia sacra colis; tu semper honesti,  
Virtutumque parens: in relligione, sacrisque

Diceris esse Numa, et priscis celebrata Sabinis  
 Simplicitate magis: mores, leges quoque servas,  
 Quas veteres coluere patres; ultrixque malorum  
 Præmia digna bonis: meritos et reddis honores,  
 Dotibus his claram miris te laudibus ornant  
 Insignes juvenes, quos sæva in prælia Mavors  
 Ire jubet: quorum fessis Bellona lacertis  
 Horrida dat vires: illi clangore tubarum  
 Et lituum stridore accensi spicula torquent.  
 Quanta ferox quondam phrygiis sub moenibus Hector  
 Æacides sævis graium seu maximis armis,  
 Seu Pyrrhus rapidis subiit quum pergama flammis,  
 Tradita quum Priami sacrata altaria circum.  
 Aut latus, aut iugulum rutulo mucrone reclusit.  
 Quanta vel Ausoniæ tellaris gloria Turnus  
 Troius aut Latiis Æneas magnus in arvis;  
 Sic bello assueti vitam pro laude pacisci  
 Ardent et pulchra pro libertate labores  
 Mille pati ut Senonum subito quum Marte furores  
 Et domuit, pressitque feros, auroque recepit  
 Romuleo assertor patriæ decoratus honore.  
 Impiger aut libycos tanquam Marcellus in hostes:  
 Heu mortem insidiis, interque martia tela  
 Oppetiit patrio tectus minus ossa sepulcro.  
 Seu celebrer spoliis veluti quum Lartis opimis  
 Utque ferox Cocles superavit laude reciso  
 Ponte suam læsus coxam tyberina fluent:  
 Seuque, sacratis, vix jam credibile, flammis  
 Impositam torvo spectavit lumine dextram,  
 Inclytus, aut tardis quondam ceu Maximus armis  
 Effringens libycas vires, hostemque superbum  
 Cedibus Italiam quum tot turbaverat annis  
 Roma tuos propria texit virtute penates.

Dant pariterque suæ vires, et robora genti  
 Quos genuisse ferunt te quondam, martia tamque  
 Fulmina, Cinna ferox romani certa senatus  
 Spes populique sulus; et gloria clara Perendus  
 Externi generis pulsat quum vertice olympi  
 Sydera, pœne tulit toto victricia mundo  
 Signa ferox nullo fort superatus ab hoste;  
 Et tibi non ne decus Latiae Vincentia terræ  
 Illa ego quas habui grandes hoc tempore vires  
 Lacta Dei, totoque fulget in orbe Sabellum:  
 Quantum vel coelo radiis vallatus acutis  
 Cynthius, aut inter quantum soror alma minores  
 Utque locos, reliquos aut quantum phosphoris ignes.  
 Post hunc non ne dedi Perusium vertice sacro  
 Franciscum, solitum Phoebi dignissimo plectro  
 Ludere; non secum pimplæo certet in antro  
 Vates; castalii vitream seu fontis ad undam.  
 Pergite quos studium celeri contingere cursu  
 Quam cupit aonio chorus omnis vertice metam  
 Pierius; palma merita nam digna dabuntur  
 Præmia, quæ vestris patrio jam sanguine cœtis  
 Anguiger ille sacro quondam clarissimus ore  
 Mathæus. Clarusque simul sermone pelasgo  
 Omnibonus splendor latine telluris, honosque  
 Doctiloquo fultus tantum; quam munere linguae  
 Ausoniae, chartis opus arpinatibus ut par  
 Pœne suum dederit, non illud avara vetustas  
 Deteret, aut rapidæ quæ carpunt omnia flammæ;  
 Illud non seri cineres, non impia lædent  
 Fata, data quantum mundus se lege tenebit  
 Vivet. Cumæo sic sæcula longa Sybilla  
 Vincet, vel Priami pylîi, seu Nestoris annos.  
 Lecta sacros quem post Eliconis vertice Luscî

Serta virent, cujus moritura volumina nunquam  
 Et Latia tam digna toga resonanda canoro  
 Pectine apollineo Domina, et qui grammata in urbe  
 Vera dedit, priscus divini carmine vatis  
 Insertus, laude insignis, notusque Palæmon.  
 Portensis genuere laris quem stemmata. Jure  
 Inclytus ingenti fama qua fertur ad astra  
 Joannes, Patavi grandi mercede professus  
 Maxima dona deum leges, sacrataque jura.  
 Hos inter nituit claro portensis honore.  
 Franciscus, patria quo non fuit alter in urbe  
 Consiliis certis, animoque potentior omnis  
 Lux patriæ, populique decus, spes, fama, salusque.  
 Clarus Alexander genuit quem Nevia proles  
 Legibus, egregia Patavi cui primus in urbe  
 Jam locus, atque ingens merces data, dignaque semper  
 Præmia, namque auxit leges, divinaque jura  
 Orbe quidem felix, nitidis felicior astris.  
 Hisque Pajello quondam qui sanguine cretus  
 Infert se socium, gestis insignis avitis  
 Guilielmus. Summosque donus carola triumphos  
 Jam meruit virtute potens, opibusque, virisque.  
 Hinc fuit arguto, qui mentis acumine cautus  
 Res mundi, et varios cœli dignoscere motus.  
 Quidquid et Alcidem docuit jam maximus Atlas  
 Pleiadas, pluviasque Hyadas, tardumque Bootem  
 Noctivagæque vias Lunæ, Solisque meatus,  
 Et genus unde hominum, pecudes, pictæque volucres.  
 Caietane tuæ referens quo gloria gentis  
 Nomen, et omne decus: quondam tu summa Thienæ;  
 Sydereique poli cursus, et gloria rerum,  
 Solibus hybernis, et tardis noctibus omnes  
 Reddere tu certas causas, rebusque creatis

Et potis immensi forsam secreta tonantis,  
 Nota prius nullis, æternaque fœdera miris  
 Juncta modis, tantumque homini crudelia fata,  
 Noscere quo maior toto non fulsit in orbe,  
 Ipse inter prima præstanti pectore, Orontus  
 Grande tibi quondam, felix Vincentia, nomen;  
 Multa fidem propter summa pietate, pericla  
 Irriguoque miser multos sudore labores  
 Expertus tribuit, fuerat qui troica dignus  
 Sæcula, et extremos transcendere Nestoris annos,  
 Multum etiam vobis fas, nec gaudere juventus  
 Vincentina simul mihi, quæ tam chara; fuerunt  
 Quam vestri Bromio an procures Phœboque, gregique,  
 Pierio sacroque choro; nam vertice, ut illi,  
 Astra suo feriunt. Sic vos me nunc, duce musarum  
 Sed visum libuitque mihi consistere paucis  
 Insignes juvenes; vos nunc quia nomen, et ampla  
 Fama, decusque acuunt hortor, moneamque, rogemque  
 Semper ut in studiis, sacræ dum munera Cyrræ  
 Nostrarumque libens tribuo decus omne sororis  
 Quod decet, ut facitis, miro peragatis amore,  
 Divitias omnes superant, niveosque lapillos,  
 Purpureoque tyri saturatas murice vestes,  
 Grandia vel nimio lætissima jugera cultu  
 Divinæ ratum laudes sibi tempora lauro.  
 Cinguntur viridi, maneant ut laude perennes,  
 Tempora labantur, juvenes, advertite mente  
 Proh dolor! et celeri properat mors impia gressu  
 Forma bonum fragile est: penitus quam curva senectus  
 Depopulat, vivunt certis mortalia donis.  
 Venit ad stygios chara pro conjuge lucos,  
 Si mollire Herebi Ditem, Ditisque tremendi  
 Persephonem potuit cantu miserabilis Orpheus,

Dum nigrae stupuere domus, stygiique penate.  
 Et canis, et nexæ fœdos pro crinibus angues  
 Eumenides, nullisque palam superanda carinis.  
 Thebanæ Amphion clarus si conditor arcis  
 Grandia mota loco traxisse in mœnia saxa  
 Humano fertur cantu; mollire canoris  
 Posse mihi vestras liceat nunc versibus aures.  
 Hæc ait: Et mihi tunc per amena vireta sopores  
 Carpent, placidos ubi mollia prata ligustris  
 Usque nitent nivcis, et florum mille colores,  
 Luteolæque decus violæ, ridentesque rosarum  
 Frondes: sopitum quo me prius alma lacertis  
 Musa suis tulerat. Qualis Titonia coniux  
 Aurea quum nitidam radianti vertice cœlum:  
 Fulgida seu picto decorat quum lumine miris  
 Insignis radiis, variisque coloribus Iris,  
 Visa aliens talis musarum nona Thalia.

